THE EVENING TELEGRAPH.

VOL. V .-- No. 121

PHILADELPHIA, MONDAY, MAY 21, 1866.

DOUBLE SHEET-THREE CENTS.

JEFF DAVIS.

Changes Favorable to His Condition Brought About Through the Influence Min Wife-Contradictory Stories About the Health of Mr. Davis, Etc.

FORTRESS MONROE, May 18.—In my letter regarding Jeff. Davis, published on the 16th instant, it was in error in attributing the changes in the number and patrols of the guard to the influence of Dr. Cooper, as also giving him credit for the additional hours allowed Mr. Davis for dolls everys.

Davis for daily exercise, Through the influence of Mrs. Davis these important changes, bearing so vitally upon the health of her hueband, were effected. She wrote a letter to President Johnson direct, giving him an account of the failing health of Mr. Pavis, and soliciting the changes referred to, which requests, as the results have shown, met with prompt compliance. I believe, moreover, that also through her influence, and not from any suggestions emanating from Mr. McCulloch, as has generally been supposed and cred'ted, the order came directing to be made the late special report as to the health of Mr. Davis.

report as to the health of Mr. Davis.

A woman's power, like the stars, is kin to the infinite. Femsle diplomats date way back of the antediluvian period; but I must say this much for Mrs. Davis—all the published insinuations to the contrary notwithstanding—that I do not believe she has ever brought her diplomatic powers to bear upon the representatives of the press, or thought of doing so. She goes to the fountain head of power, and leaves the newspaper traternity to write as their own judgment or caprices may dictate. Now this particular subject of the present physical condition of Mr. Davis assumes phases quite as varied as the haes of the chameleon. One story represents him with one foot in the grave—a woful, irremediable physical wreck.

Another pictures his life a glorious counterpart of the enlivening enjoyments of the mediaval monks—wines of the rarest vintage at his command; table luxuries undreamed of in the vast cuisine of the great Dr. Soyer, and cigars of a quality and fragrance rivalling the highest imaginings of that illusory character, Count de Monte Cristo. The latter narrative makes Mr. Davis in good health; never better in his hie. A story intermediate between these two grants him temporary debility from a late attack of sickness, and talks of increasing appetite, and his three miles daily walk on the parapet, give these contradictory statements as the prevail here. For my own part, I incline firmly to my previous statements of failing health on his part, and probable entire concurrence with such statements of the special report on the subject,-N. Y. Heraid.

The Visit of Secretary McCulloch to Fortress Monroe and What Came of It -Charges Against the Commanding Officer of the Fortress-Condition of Mr. Davis' Health.

Our intellectual and reliable Fortress Monroe correspondent, under date of yesterday, furnishes us with the following condemation of our press despatches yesterday:—

Among the on dits floating around lately is one of vital importance, from the fact of its having a very distinct, influential bearing upon the anticipated trial of Mr. Davis in June, and which can be traced to a very authoritative source. It will be remembered that Secretary McCulloch made a Sunday visit bere a short time ago, presumedly thought to be, when he left Washington, D. C. in the revenue cutter Northgraer, merely a pleasure trip, with a party of ladies and gentlemen; and snortly after his arrival here had an hour's private interview with Mr. Davis in his cell in Carroll Hall, at which no second person, not even General Miles, wa

At the time, the fact that there had been such an interview was kept remarkably but very few outsiders, not even the ubiquitons attaches of the press, were cognizant of the occurrence. Some time after his return to Washington, D. C., although the exact nature and object of the interview which transpired were not immediately made known, Mr. McCulloch repeatedly conversed upon the rigid system of confinement, and made strictures as to his manner of living and daily habits to which the prisoner was subjected. This intelligence, coming from so high an authority, and evidently the opinion of an unprejudiced mind, formed the basis of a telegram to the press containing the statement that Mr. McCulloch intended using his influence to obtain an amelloration of the prison life of Mr. Davis.

It is now very authoritatively understood that President Johnson has lately directed the surgeon of the post, who has been attending him during the last seven months, and is thoroughly acquainted with the exact state of his health, and understands the medical treatment which is required to sustain his waning spirits, to make a special report of all the material sur-roundings influencing the same, to him direct.

These instructions, it is under-tood, have been very recently given by the hand of the Presivery recently given by the band of the President himselt, and seems to warrant the opinion that already serious doubts of the propriety of thus submitting Mr. Davis to such a strict and rigid system of confinement are being entertained, not only by the President alone, but by his entire Cabinet. This special report called for has been made, I am told, in the most emphatic manner, and I have every reason to believe from the phase of other stiending circumlieve, from the phase of other attending circum stances, that a change in the prison life of Mr. Davis will soon follow.

His health is failing, and failing very rapidly. This statement has been often made, at different imes, with more or less authority; and although it may not be the direct result of any sertled disease, or a disposition to periodical attacks of sickness, it may be, in a great measure, attributable to a frequently broken rest, and the unceasing, tiresome vigilance of the guards, which surround his cell both day and night.

Within the past three or four days a very material change in the treatment of the prisoner has taken place, under the direction of Major-General Miles, acting, no doubt, under instruc-tions direct from Washington, D. C. One of the guards, in closer proximity to his rooms than some of the rest, has been removed permanently, I am told, and there is good reason to believe that the number of guards will be de-oressed in a very short time. Officers holding very prominent positions, and civilians of ability, perfectly able to form such an opinion, have often expressed a regret at the want of judgment on the part of the Administration in retaining an inexperienced officer like General Mfles. However brave and gallant an officer he may have been in war times, he is certainly incompetent to perform the functions of the important and responsible position which he

His principal office, as the custodian of Mr. Davis—an unfortunate, at least, no matter how deserving a prisoner—required an uncommon amount of matured judgment and good commo sense, combined with courteousness, and devoid of any vindictive, personal or political feeling against bim. While, on the other hand, Brigadier-General Burton, an old army officer of experience and wisdom, acquired by a long and severe training on the frontier and in the field, and possessing every desirable qualification, remains in a merely secondary position as Com-mandant of the Fortress and the 5th United

States Artillery, garrisoning the same.

This is justly a matter of regret, and merely from the incompetency and want of indement on the part of an officer, may yet cast a dark spot on a great nation's history, and sadly dim its

ow brightening escutcheon.
The officers and soldiers of the two regiments garrisoning the fort are daily growing more weary over the restraint imposed, and their absence from many enjoyments, by the absorbing nature of inexorable duties. The strength of the various guards must be rigorously kept up,

and the whole force of the two regiments being required to furnish the essential details of mea, they are subjected to one ceaseless round of duty

Such is a hasty description of affairs here as they stand at present, and it is but echoing the thoughts of many, and the wishes of the prisoner himself, when it is said, it is to be toped his trial is not far off, and the great question, "Is treason a crime?" forever decided.

Mr. Davis frequently converges upon the sub-ject of his indictment by the Grand Jury lately n session in your city, and his anticipated trial n June. It may be perfectly relied upon that the has expressed unqualified approval and pleasure over this action of the jury, confident that the Government will not interfere with his trial before the United States Circuit Court. - Nov

SECRETARY SEWARD.

His Visit to Anburn-He will not make

The Secretary of State is quietly spending a few days at his home in Auburn. He arrived here on Tuesday evening. Wednesday was the sixty-fifth anniversary of his birthday, and quite a number of family friends called on him and congratulated him. He is looking exceedingly well and him and congratulated him. ingly well, and is in good spirits and excellent hopes, as usual. There are but few traces left of the injuries received at the hands of the assats in Payne, and Mr. Seward seems to be merging into a green and cheerful old age. He has been receiving his triends, riding about the city, and otherwise enjoying himself as he might desire. The people of Auburn, being used to his visits, make no demonstration on his arrival, hough quite willing to hear a speech from him whenever he thinks proper to indulge them to that extent.

It is a duli but beautiful city, with a spicy little daily payer, two or three hotels, churches that hold meetings every evening, and no theatre and no horse railroad. It is on high ground, and its streets are abundantly supplied with trees. One object of Mr. Seward for visiting the place is to oversee the plans for enlarging his souse, which is a large brack structure, painted a light yellow, and surrounded by a perfect forest of trees, whose shade would make it gloomy were it not for the profuse blossoms upon the apple trees and the lilacs. He is accompanied by Mr. Potter, an architect, a son of Bishop Potter, for that purpose, Mr. Seward's house adjoins the Auburn park.

Some of the incidents of Mr. Seward's life may be interesting at this time. He came to Auburn in 1823, having been admitted to the bar the preceding year. He formed a partnership with Judge Miller here, and in 1824 married the youngest daughter, Frances Adeline, Mr. Seward was born May 16, 1801, in Florida Orange county, near Goshen, in which county he has two brothers now living. On his mother's side, Mr. Seward is of Irisu extraction; on his father's, or Welsh. His father was a physician and a merchant, a man of wealth, and for seventeen years the first Judge of the county. Seward attended the academy at Goshen, where he had Asron Burr and Noah Webster for schoolfellows. When filteen years old he went to Union College, and when eighteen years old he went to Georgia, and taught the young ideas of inciplent Rebers how to shoot. It is popularly supposed that he there got the first inking of that irrepressible conflict which was to culminate

In our great civil war.

In his 24th year Mr. Seward delivered a Fourth of July oration in Syracuse. In his 27th year he was chosen President of a Young Men's Convention in favor of John Quincy Adams for President. In 1830 he was elected to the State Senate as an anti-Mason. In 1833 he visited writing a series of letters from nominated by the Whigs for Governor, but was defeated by W. L. Marcy. In 1838, he again ran against Marcy, and was successful. two terms as Governor, and in 1849 he was sent to the United States Senate in place of General In 1855 he was re-elected to the Senate. and in 1861 entered the position in the Cabine he still occupies.

Mr. Seward has been urged to make a speech bere, but declines to do so, saving that he merely came on private business. He expresses to his friends the utmost confidence in the suc the President's efforts at reconstruction. He will return to Washington at the beginning of next week, -N. Y. World.

THE SPECIE DRAIN.

Weekly Exports from New York Since January 1, 1864

The exports of specie from this port for the week ending on Saturday last amounted to eight mittion seven hundred and sixty-three thousand two hundred and ninety-five dollars, by far the argest shipment ever made in the same period of time previously, and three hundred and eighty-two thousand nine hundred and twentyfive dollars more than the total export of the year up to May 12. The weekly exports of trea-sure from the port since January 1, 1864, to May 19, 1866, have been as toliows:-

Wesks.	1864	Weeks.	1864	Weeks.	1865.
1st., 81	914,204	43d	18989 648	82d	8324,019
2d 2		44111		33d	285,810
80		45th		84th	
4tb	668,747	46th		85 h	340.87
5th	658,816	47th	1.694 119	36th	422,205
9th 1		48th	1 099 965	37th	358 656
7th	295,922	49th	1 079 508	38th	
Sth	465 475	50th	1 191 407	89th	
Oth	604 123	51st		4046	
9th	445 920			40th	S12,12
10th		524		41st	512,12
11th	462,676	Title:	1865.	42d	
12th	258,050	lst	8594,353	430	
Bilterry	168,786		1,046 251	4411	104,10
Ath	206 371	81	829.488	45th	195,400
15 b 1	.086,704	410	1997 136	40th	1.010,480
16th	1.187048	5th	457 777	47th	728,160
17th] 18th	1,271.806	6th	\$70,753	48th	
18th	174,241	7th	118 855	49 h	490,98
19th	5,452,000	Sth	148,356	59th	1,420,024
20th	1,884,192	9th	146 858	51st	468 389
21st			20.015	52d	268.00
22d	1.425.588		108 157	186	
28dl			164 640	1st	\$552,026
24th			119 808	2d	640,500
25tb		14th	400,748	3d	695 89
26th	500 657	15th	188,900	4th	650.813
27th	486.330	16th	83,102	5th	202,58
28th	301,244	17th	217 192	6rb	789.01/
90th	556 464	18th	587 848	7th	190,78
20th	401,812	19th	649,885	Sth	560,19
Olat	90 111			9th	75,450
81at				10th	556.28
82d	341.88				235.68
33d	48,809	22d		11th	
84th	206 808	128C.	2 008 828	19th	170 20
85th	444,508		2.006.491	18th	13,500
86th	125,464	25th		14th	206,84
37th	669,788	26th		15:5	122 62
88th,	1 288,559	27th		15th	117 81
39 h	603.604		298 285	17th	78 89
40th	287.768	29th	132,118	18th	1 247,24
4lat	289,499		180 715		1 064.49
428	636,456		21 108	20th	8,798.29
		FT 6 - 7 Y		N. Y. T	ritune.
	1.4			1000	

FROM ST. THOMAS

Less of the Barque "Kathleen"-The Spanish and Chilian War-Orders from the British Government.

St. Thomas papers received on Saturday night contain no news.

The Port of Spain Gazette has the following item:—The brig Emma, at Port of Spain, Trini-dad, irom Phliadelphia, reports having picked up at sea, in an open boat, Captain Cullen and five seamen of the barque Kathlera, which ves-

sel was abandoned in a sinking condition. The Kathleen was from Liverpool for Galves-ton. Another boat, containing four men, is yet

Orders have been received at Port of Spain from the British Government, prohibiting Spanish, Peruvian, or Chillan war vessels or privateers from rendezvousing in any porce of the

MEXICO.

Affairs of the Empire-The Ex-Rebels-

Max an Abolitionist, Etc. Advices from the City of Mexico, up to the 8th instant, state that a number of ex-Confederate settlers in Mexico had had an interview with Maximilian, during which the Emperor wel-comes them as "ex les," and expressed his de-sire to see American capital and labor introduced into the country, but urging them, at the same time, to take no part in the political discensions. On the question of slavery Max is especially strong, condemning forced labor of every des-

An effort was made, on the eve of the funeral in Mexico city of the late Henry W. Allen, ex-Confederate Governor of Louisiana, to have the coffin bore to the grave covered with a Confederate flag, but, owing to the firmness of the United States Consul at the Capital, the demonstration was abandoned by the iriends of the deceased. Beverly Tucker, white on his way to Mexico city, witther it is said be has been despatched to act as a correspondent for several English journals, has been plundered by the guerillas near Orizaba. The Emperor will send Commissioners to represent Mexican in-terests in the great Exposition to be held at Pa s in 1867.

Pa s in 1867.

The mortality of Mexico city is reported to be very great at present, owing to the detective sewerage and accumulation of filth within the city walls. An American engineer had contracted to drain the valley of Mexico. Another inundation was feared, the waters of Lake Texuco being within a few inches only of the layer of the carrier. Maximiliar had sent a contract of the carrier evel of the capital. Maximilian had sent a com-munication to the Minister in charge of the civil ist directing certain important reductions to made in the expenses of his household, at the sonal allowance to five hundred dollars per

The Steamer "Lyon"-Explosion on the St. Lawrence-Ferrible Havoc.

Our Montreal exchanges bring us the following details of the terrible explosion near that city on Thursday, the 17th instant:—

The steamboat Lion, formerly the St. Andrew, yesterday passed down the locks from the canal on a trial trip, after having had a new botler and engine put in, and sundry repairs effected. A number of guests were invited to make the trip with her, and among them were the engineer and workmen who had just finished the alterations and repairs. The boat put m at Hochelaga wharf for about three hours, and on their leaving it at 5 o'clock, a man name! Blain heard some of the hands on board complain that the pump was not in working order, and he soon afterwards not in working order, and he soon afterwards observed another man holding down the safety-valve. Blain anticipated danger, and was on

his way from the shore when the boiler exploded, breaking in two pieces.

The fire-box end, which is an immense weight, was thrown upon the high bank near the Hoch elaga wharf, and then folled down to the water's edge. The cover of the manhole, and large fragments were hurled through the air, and one man was observed to be whirled round at a distance of thirty feet over the explosion, and then fell into the water, but was afterwards taken out by one of the artillery, several of whom rushed to the spot on hearing the noise. The man who was thus hurled into the air is supposed to be tatally injured. Another artilleryman brought out the dead body of a man named Alexis Charbonneau. The man Blain, already alluded to, went to the rescue of the cook, a female, who was clinzing to a rope. Her name is Marguerite Etien, and she is slightly coulded about the limbs. At the moment of the explosion the boat had just got her head up the stream after having turned. Her eagine then slopped on the centre; but two men got the wheel round, and immediately the boiler ex

The owners of the boat, Messrs, William and Robert Standish, were on board, and the latter was scalded and otherwise hurt. The Captain's name & Lee. He was scalded, and his son, Jeff Lee, is missing. Antoine Lerocque, pilot, from Bigaud, had both legs broken, and Benjamir Jerome, of Rigaud, Captain of the barge Rose, is missing; Tourville Mallette had his leg broken, and Xavier Lefebvre was so injured about the head that it is doubtful whether he will survive. A passenger was drowned, and Poitevin, engineer, was scalded. Altogether it would seem to be ascertained that four are dead or missing, and nearly a dozen wounded more or less seriously. These latter were conveyed to the Railway Hotel, and were attended to by Dr. Harrison, of the Royal Artillery. Coroner Jones soon arrived, as did also some half dozen medical men, and the people of the village furnished. with great willingness, sheets, blankets, etc. The worst cases of the wounded were sent to the Hotel Dieu, and Alexis Charbonneau was sent to the English Hospital, while those less seriously hurt were removed to their homes. Chie McI aughlin, of the Water Police, and two of his men were in attendance; but we are sorry to have to say that a number of petty thefts were committed, such as taking away part of the

After the boat had sunk in about nine or ten feet of water, a knocking was heard from the boat between decks by those on shore. One of the artillerymen, named Law, ran to his quar-ters for an axe, and broke open the portion of the boat whence the noise had proceeded, and then threw his axe on shore. His search was fruitless, however, for the vessel sank; and we may add that when the ganner sought for his are on shore it was missing. Chief McCaughlin then appointed his men to stay all night by the wreck. He had the cook removed to her residence in Beaudry street. The carpenter was learfully lacerated about the lace; but we believe that all the women who were on board, three in number, were saved. Thomas Hood, who worked at the boiler when it was building, also his wife were on board, but escaped with slight injury A boy named Charles Graham, a plumber, was on board, and is missing. An inquest will be held this morning at the Court-house. The vessel itself lies about twenty yards from the shore and has keeled over, and is apparently much damaged in the forward portion.

Letter-Carriers' Report.

The following is the letter-carriers' (free de

Mail Lettert.	Drop Let ers.	News-	Dillected Litters.
New York837,390 Phi adelphia484,649	318:017 159:066	111,249	3,045,800 560 409
Boston268,188	55,554	87 497	217 258
Chicago253 675	22.576	46,602	208 258
St. Louis 216,987 Baltimore 169,477	20 670 14 205	46.519 85.878	126 294 92,784
Brookly n	12,880	24 655	38,540

DEATH OF AN INDEPENDENT PAPER. -The last number of the fall River (Mass.) Journal connumber of the rail River (Mass.) Journal contains the farewell address of its editor, proprietor, printer, and reporter. Mr. George Capron Robertson, "after a struggle of six years, amid poverty, perplexity, and care." Mr. Robertson some time since warned his patrons that the Journal might "one day die suddenly:" but it seems that his appeals for assistance in publishing "the only independent paper in Fall River" were not beeded, and the "put" was obliged to were not heeded, and the "pet" was obliged to succumb. Hear him:—"Months are we asked our readers if six years was not full long enough to live upon cold potatoes and Adam's ale? Our prayers, our tears, and our appeals have been as 'a tinkling brass and seunding 'cymbal!"—like 'chaff before the wind'—'like pearls cast before swine!"

COST OF A SMALL WAR .- The Danish war cost Prussia about \$25,000,000.

THE SPANISH-CHILIAN WAR.

BOMBARDMENT OF CALLAO.

ALL OF THE SPANISH VESSELS

SERIOUSLY DAMAGED.

DISASTROUS DEFEAT OF THE "DONS

ADMIRAL NUNEZBADLY WOUNDED

INSIGNIFICANT LOSS OF THE CHILIANS.

Etc., Etc., Etc., Etc., Etc.

NEW YORK, May 21. - The steamer Arizona has arrived from Aspinwall, with \$1,291,000 m gold. The Spanish fleet had bombarded Callao, but were repulsed, all the vessels being more or less damaged. Admiral Nunez was badly wounded. Little damage was done to the city. Ten Peruvians were killed and twenty wounded.

The Spanish joss is supposed to be heavy, The Peruvian Secretary of War was killed. The United States steamer Vanderbilt and

monitor Monadnock have arrived at Aspinwall.

THE BOMBARDMENT

Full Particulars-Withdrawal of the Spanish Fleet-Blockade of Valparaiso Raised-Rejoicings at Panama, Etc. Etc. Etc.

New York, May 21,-The following details are fornished by the Panama Star and Herald extraof the 13th instant:-

The United States flagship Vanderbilt and monitor Monadnock arrived in the harbor of Panama on the evening of the 13th instant, having sailed from Callao on the 3d.

By these vessels we have news of the result of the bombardment of Callao. On the 2d instant, t noon the action commenced from the shore batteries, the fire being returned by the Berenguela, Villa de Madrid, and Blanca on the northern side, and the Numancia, Resolucion, and Almansa, on the southern. The Villa de Madrid and Berenguela were so

badly damaged early in the fight that they were obliged to withdraw to San Lorenzo, and were afterwards followed by the Numancia and the rest of the fleet, all more or less damaged.

The Spanish Admiral Nunez is said to have been badly wounded. During the engagement Senor Galvez, the

Peruvian Secretary of War, was killed by the explosion of a battery. The fight lasted until four o'clock in the afternoon, when it terminated by the withdrawal of

the Spanish fleet. Very little damage was done to Callao, only a few hundred dollars' worth of property being said to be destroyed, exclusive of what the bat-

teries suffered. Ten Peruvians are reported to have been killed and twenty wouncest.

Nothing reliable was heard of the loss on the side of the Spaniards, but it is supposed to have

been very heavy. Owing to the short time which elapsed between the termination of the engagement and the departure of the Vanderbilt, that vessel brings no further intelligence, nor was it known whether the Spaniards Intended to renew the

attack, but it is supposed they will not. The news of the defeat of the invaders was received with great enthusiasm by the inhabitants of Panama.

Advices from Valparaiso to April 17 report the blockade to have been raised, and the Government to have brought into force the import and export duties as they were previous to the

The markets were dull; purchasers refused to pay over \$16 per hundred pounds for copper. Freights alone were active to England at £3'10@ 3.15, and there was likely to be a scarcity of vessels. Exchange, 474.

General Mosquera, the new President of Colombia, had arrived at Bogota.

There is no news of importance from Central America or the Isthmus. The rainy season had

Among the treasure brought by the Arizona is a half million dollars on Government account. and not before reported.

From Fortress Monroe.

FORTRESS MONROE, May 19.—The steamer Smyrna, the second of those with which it is proposed to inaugurate the direct trade between Norfolk and Liverpool, is said to have sailed from the latter port on the 4th instant. Manifexts of her goods have already been received, and she is expected to arrive at Norfolk during the coming week. The steamer Ephesus, the first of the line of steamers, has been long expected, but has not as yet arrived. The schooner L. P. Smith, from New York for Philadelphia, with timber, which was detained here by the weather, has sailed.

The weather cleared off this morning. The wind, however, is still easterly.

-The ex-Rebel General Lyon, of Kentucky has returned to his home in Eddysville. The General did not find Mexico the paradise he

Special Despatches to The Evening Telegraph. WASHINGTON, May 21.

The President and the Davis Trial. The President is preparing a proclamation to explain that his recent peace proclamation abrogated martial law through the South, and that this one is necessary to disabuse the public mind that military interference in the coming Jeff. Davis trial will prevent an expression of a

Attorney-General Speed, who returned from the West last week, had a lengthy interview with the President on Friday last, relative to the rial of Jeff, Davis, and the indictment found by the Grand Jury at Norfolk. Mr. Speed gave his opinion as to the legal character of the indictment, which opinion I am authorized to tate. The President Imparted to the Attorney-General the substance of the views of Chief Justice Chase about the propriety of holding court in Richmond. The position of Judge Chase I have given you in a former despatch.

His fears were that that there was doubt among the efficers in Virginia as to the effect of the peace prociamation, and whether or not martial law is abrogated. While these doubts exist Judge Chase is not willing to preside in a United States Court in Virginia. If the Chief Justice shall hesitate and entertain such fears when the next term of the United States Court is about to convene, the President will issue an order expressly declaring that the civil law is supreme in all matters in which the civil courts have jurisdiction. It is reported that the Attorney-General has no confidence in the indictment found against Davis under the supervision of Judge Underwood, but it is proper to state that the report does not come from the best authority.

Lewis D. Campbell.

is here to receive his instructions upon Mexican Colored Soldiers Mustered Out.

General Grant has directed the muster out of six more colored regiments, while 17,000 will be retained in the service. It is intended to send a number of them out to the far West.

Merchants' National Bank.

Comptroller Clark has turned over to the House Committee on Banks and Banking, all the testimony and papers in reference to the Merchants' National Bank. The Committee will make a thorough expose of the whole matter, which will show up trauds that will eclipse any yet published,

Cash on Mand. The following statement exhibits the amount

of lunds in the cash vaults of the Treasury Department on the 19th inst.:-tions. 1,125,207.80
Gold, Silver, and Coppers. 304 292-44
Hearve Fund, Temporary Loan 30,000,000-60
Reserve Fund, Surplus Issue, United
States Notes. 37,932,425.00
Reserve Fund, Surplus Issue Compound
Interest Notes. 39,932,426.00

National Bank Currency. \$1,774,300 in National Bank circulation was ssued last week by the Comptroller of the Currency. The total amount issued up to date is

Fractional Currency. Fractional currency to the amount of \$501,902.50 was redeemed last week by the

Treasury Department. Conscience Money.

Treasurer Spinner, on Saturday last, received \$2.50 from a Catholic priest, who forwarded it for one of his parishioners, as money due the United States Government.

Union Remains.

The remains of Colonel Lewis V. Quackenbush, of the 5th Michigan Infantry, killed in the seven days battles in front of Richmond, have been identified, and forwarded, and sent to his triends in Michigan. Over 2000 bodies have been disinterred and placed in the National Cemetery at Seven Pines, 1200 of whom are unknown. The work still goes on.

From Eastport. EASTPORT, Me., May 21 .- The store of Warren Hathaway, agent of the Eastern Express, was broken open on Wednesday night, it is supposed for the purpose of getting the property owned by Fenians, which had been attached for debts due parties here. Major Lenott and ten or twelve Fenians, all that were left here of the grand army, disappeared on Saturday night; also some of their boats, which had been attached for debt.

-It is proposed to hold a great Southern ducational Convention during the coming

-Why is a Hebrew in perfect health like a tamond? Because he is a Jew-well.

FINANCE AND COMMERCE

OFFICE OF THE EVENING TELEGRAPH, ? Monday, May 21, 1866.

The Stock Market opened very dull this mornng, but prices, as we have noticed for several lays past, continue steady. Government bonds are in fair demand, 5-20s sold at 1014@102 Gs of 1881 at 108]; and 7.30s at 102]; and 10-40s at 95%, a decline of &. In City loans there is more doing; the new issue sold at 97, a decline f 1; and old do. at 95, no change.

Rallroad shares continue dull. Catawissa preerred sold at 284@284, the former rate a de line of \$; Pennsylvania Rallroad at 54 1005 1, a light advance: Norristown at 545, no change and Reading at 534, a slight decline; 1284 was bid for Camden an Amboy; 384 for Little Schuylkill; 56 for Minabill; 38 for North Penn sylvania; 28 for Elmira common; 42 for proerred do.; and 44 for Northern Central.

harkets by Telegraph.

New York, May 21—Cotton is firm at 36 6 38c, 224 6221, the latter rate an advance of 1: and Hestonville at 214 6211, the latter rate an advance of 3: and Vance of 1: 85 was bid for Second and Third; 55 for Tenth and Eleventh; 37 for Spruce and Pine; 69 for West Philadelphia; and 36 for Union.

Bank shares are in demand, but we near of no sales. 140 was bid for First National; 130½ for 1962 be 140 was bid for First National; 130½ for 1962 be 140 was bid for First National; 130½ for 1962 be 150 for Mess. Lird firm at 1962 for Mess. City Passenger Railroad shares continue in

Philadelphia; 123 for Farmers' and Mechanics'; 524 for Commercial; 294 for Mechanics'; 95 for Kensington: 50 for Penn Township; 624 for City; 30 for Manufacturers' and Mechanics'; and 63 for Corn Exchange.

In Canal shares there is very little movement. Schuylkid Navigation preferred sold at 34/@34#, the former rate a decline of #; and Susquehanna Canal at 16, a slight advance. 27 was bid for Schnylkill Navigation common; 541 for Lehigh Navigation; and 1172 for Morris Canal preferred.

Oil shares continue very dull, Sugar Creek sold at 14; and Ocean at 71@74, a slight decline. —The following rates of brokerage commis-sions have been established by the "Boston Stock and Exchange Board." On mining stocks, selling for \$20 and upwards, 25 cents; do, under \$20, 12½ cents; railroad stocks, 25 cents; bonds, per cent. on par value: gold, per cent.; land stocks, 25 cents; bank stocks, 25 cents; and manufacturing stocks, per cent. on their par

-The Secretary of the Treasury has issued to the Union Pacific Railroad, Eastern Division, \$368,000 of six per cent, bonds, being the amount due on the last section of twenty-three miles, which was accepted by the United States Com-mis-toner last month. The road is now com-pleted for ninety seven miles up the Kansas valley, from the Missouri border to a point 380 miles West of St. Louis. The road will be open to Fort Riley, 420 miles from St. Louis, on the 15th

-The New York Tribune this morning says:-"The money market continues to show extreme case, although towards the close of the week there were fewer transactions at 4 per cent. than here-tofore, in consequence of the absorption of currency by the Sub-Frea-ury on account of the gold sold by it. The demand for loans was, however, freely met at 5 per cent, upon radway and miscellaneous collaterals, and 474 on Governments, while first-class commercial paper was in fair request at 5@6 per

-The Chicago Tribune of May 19 says:-"There was an active demand for money to-day, There was an active demand for money to-day, and there was a coser feeling among bankers than had been experienced for several weeks mast. Notwithstanding this, however, our bankers are generally well supplied with currency, and good paper is freely taken at 10 per cent, per annum. Owing to the downward tendency in the prices of grain our bankers are more cautious than formerly in making advances, and in this sense the market is closer. The supply of Eastern exchange was quite liberal to-day, but the market was not gluried with Milwankee bills, as was the case vesterday, and there is no bulls, as was the case vesterday, and there is no bills, as was the case yesterday, and there is no change in rates. Round lots were sold among bankers at part to 25c premium per thousand—principally at the former rate. The counter rates were steady at par buying, and one-tenth premium selling."

PHILADELPHIA STOCK EXCHANGE SALES TO-DAY Reported by De Haven & Bro., Ac. 40 S. Third street. FIRST BOARD

	\$7000 U S 5-20s.621012	100 sh Cat pf bb 2
	81000 do t864 1012	100 sh dob30 20
ч	\$100 U S 10-40s, reg 95)	100 sh do 20
	8250 Seb Nav Loan, 85	100 sh Hest'v. R 2
	\$8000 City 6s, old 95	800 sh do b80 2
	85000 Cam. & Am. 89 90	100 sh do b80 2
П	\$4000 Pa R 2a mtg 6 974	100 sh do bo 2
	85000 City 6s, mun., 97	50 sh do 2
	\$1800 do 97}	77 sh Penna R 6
	850(0 do.,,,,,,,, 97	10 sh do 6
П	\$1500 douew 97	100 sh Susa Can, bitt 1
н	81000 W Ches 7s 97	100 sh Reading 55
н	81000 W Ches 7* 97 100 sh 18th & 15th 22	100 sh do 5
	50 sh do, 221	100 sh Ocean
П	100 sh Sch Nv.pf 844	106 sh do
	100 sh Sugar Ck 14	200 sh do
	PRILAD'A GOLD EXC	HANGE OUDPATION
	10 A. M	12 M
9	11 A. M	1 P. M
	HARPER, DURNEY & CO	
	Action to the second se	Buying Sellin
	Amichiana Cold	190 - 190

-Messrs, DeHaven & Brother, No. 40 South Third street, make the following quotations of the rates of exchange to-day at 1 P. M. :-

Compound Interest Notes:
"June,
"July, ,123 May.

Sept., 1865... October, 1865...

Philadelphia Trade Report.

MONDAY, May 21 - There is no perceptible change to notice in the Flour Market. Supplies continue to ome forward slowly, and only a few hundred barrels were disposed of for the supply of the home conumers at \$7:50 a8 P bbl for superfine; \$8 25:09 50. f rextras: \$9.75@11 for Northwestern extra famile; \$10.50@12.25 for Pennsylvana and Ohio go do.; and \$15.006 for fancy brands, according to quality. Evo is scarce and commands \$6.06.25 gr bbl. In Corn

Seal nothing doing, and prices are nominal.

The Wheat Market continues excessively dull and prices are weak. Small sales were reported at \$2.40 @2.00 for fair and choice red; white ranges from \$2.75 to \$8. Bye is in fair demand, with small sales of Pennsylvania at \$1.12. The receipts of Corn today were large, and it was in saftly demand, sales day were large, and it was in saftly demand; sales day were large, and it was in solive demand: sales of 17.000 bushels yellow at Sic. afoat, including 2500 bushels white at 82c. Outs are in good room to but the offenings are very small; small sales are making at 70.0785 in the cars and from store. In Burley and Mail to clarge to notice. Barley and Mait no change to notice.
In Cloverseed nothing of importance doing, "We cuote at \$5.05 to. Prices of Fimothy are nominal. Flaxseed is selling at \$2.95.05.

Whisky continues duil, Small sales of Pennsylvania at \$2.25, and Obio at \$2.27. Philadelphia Cattle Market.

MONDAY, May 21 - Boof cattle are rather dull this

week, but prices remain about the same as last quoted, 1500 head arrived and sold at the Avenue Drove Yard at from 17@18jc. for extra, toe latter ate for a few choice; 15:016je for fair to good; and 13@14c. P :b for common, as to quality. The following are the particulars of the sales :--

The following are the particulars of the sales:—

18 head Chris is & Wildey, Chester county, 14/4/16,

10 "Jones McCese, Lanc, county, 15/4/17,

53 "J. McFillen, Lancaster county, 17/6/17,

64 "E. S. McFillen, Lancaster county, 16/4/17,

65 "Udman & Boohman, Lancaster co. 16/4/17,

67 "Udman & Boohman, Lancaster co. 16/4/17,

68 "Shomberg & Frank, Lancaster co. 16/4/18,

69 "Shomberg & Frank, Lancaster co. 16/4/17,

69 "Hope & Co., Lancaster co., 18/4/18,

60 "H. Chain, Lancaster county, 15/4/18,

61 "Mooney & Smith, West rn. 5/4/4/19,

62 "Martin, Fuler & Co., Lanc co., 18/4/17,

63 "Martin, Fuler & Co., Lanc co., 18/4/17,

64 "P. Hathaway, Lancaster county, 16/4/17,

65 "P. McFillen, Lancaster co. 16/4/17,

66 "A. & J. Christe, Lancaster co., 18/4/17,

67 "Owen Smith Lancaster co., 18/4/17,

68 "Owen Smith Lancaster co., 18/4/17,

69 "A. & J. Christe, Lancaster co., 18/4/17,

60 "P. McFillen Lancaster co., 18/4/17,

60 "A. & J. Christe, Lancaster co., 18/4/17,

60 "A. & J. Christe, Lancaster co., 18/4/17,

61 "A. & J. Christe, Lancaster co., 18/4/17,

62 "Owen Smith Lancaster co., 18/4/17,

63 "Owen Smith Lancaster co., 18/4/17,

64 "A. & J. Christe, Lancaster co., 18/4/17,

65 "A. & J. Christe, Lancaster co., 18/4/17,

66 "A. & J. Christe, Lancaster co., 18/4/17,

67 "Day are dull, and rather lower, 25/40 head sold at the different varies at from \$18/4/4 &0 the 160 ibs. net.

68 Sheep are also dull but prices are unchang.",

69 "Owen-Prices have fallen off. 15/4 head sold at the

Cows—Prices have fallen off. 150 head sold at the Avenue Drove Yard at from \$50,070 for springers, and \$50,085 P head for milch cows. Markets by Telegraph.